

Syngonanthus Steyermarkii Moldenke

Syngonanthus umbellatus var. Liebmanniana Ruhl. = Syngonanthus umbellatus var. Liebmannianus (Körn.) Ruhl.

Trichocalyx rufulus Kunth = Leiothrix rufula (A. St. Hil.) Ruhl.

Addenda

Paepalanthus Hilairei var. paiuhyensis Ruhl. = Paepalanthus Hilairei var. piauhyensis Ruhl.

Syngonanthus atro-virens Ruhl. = Syngonanthus atrovirens (Körn.) Ruhl.

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ADDITIONAL NOTES ON THE GENUS PETREA. IV

Harold N. Moldenke

PETREA Houst.

References: Irmão Augusto, Flora do Rio Grande do Sul 227 [as "Petraeae L."]. 1946; E. H. Walker, Contrib. U. S. Nat. Herb. 30 (1): 402. 1947.

According to Dr. L. H. Bailey's list of nurserymen handling various species of cultivated plants, the Everglades and the Royal Palm nurseries in Florida handle P. volubilis.

The Glaziou 16320 [Macbride photos 24636] distributed as "Petrea Glaziovii Briq." is solanaceous.

PETREA ANDREI Moldenke

Additional citations: ECUADOR: Loja: R. Espinosa 1171 (N).

PETREA ASPERA Turcz.

Additional citations: VENEZUELA: Yaracuy: Killip 37068 (S).

PETREA BRAÇTEATA Steud.

Additional citations: BRITISH GUIANA: A. C. Smith 2626 (S).

PETREA MACROSTACHYA Benth.

The species is called "sandpaper vine" in British Guiana and is described as a tough gray "rope" with stems about 1 cm. in diameter, not reaching to the crown of trees, leaves stiffly leathery and scabrous, flowers in long terminal drooping spikes, the calyx-lobes enlarged, membranous, purple, and the "flowers" tubular and deep-purple.

Additional citations: BRITISH GUIANA: Fanshawe 4854 [F.2118] (N); Forest Dept. British Guiana 4854 [F.2118] (N); A. C. Smith 3401 (S).

## PETREA MAYNENSIS Huber

The species has been collected on high shores of streams, in anthesis in February.

Additional citations: BRAZIL: Amazonas: Ducke s.n. [Herb. Rio de Janeiro 35657] (S).

## PETREA PERUVIANA var. ACUMINATA Moldenke

Seibert describes this plant as a beautiful liana which could well be used as an ornamental, the flowers very sweetly odorous, the corolla lavender. He collected it at an altitude of 150 m., blooming in November.

Additional citations: PERU: Loreto: Seibert 1880 (W--1909049); Mexia 6498 (Gg--288808).

## PETREA PUBESCENS Turcz.

Seibert describes this species as a beautiful tree to 12 m. tall, worthy of cultivation, with bluish-lavender flowers in September, growing at an altitude of 330 m.

Additional citations: PERU: Madre de Dios: Seibert 2164 (W--1909065).

## PETREA RACEMOSA Nees

The species is described as a "weeping" shrub, growing at an altitude of 1100 m., blooming in September and October.

Additional citations: BRAZIL: Minas Geraes: Williams & Assis 7602 (G, N). São Paulo: Heiner 206 (S).

## PETREA RUGOSA H.B.K.

Additional citations: COLOMBIA: Caldas: Haught 2103 (S).

## PETREA VOLUBILIS L.

References: Seymour, Host. Ind. Fungi N. Am. 588--589. 1929; E. A. Menninger, Introductory Offer Flow. Trees Coll. [2]. 1946; E. A. Menninger, 1947 Cat. Flow. Trees 43. 1946; Irmão Augusto, Flora do Rio Grande do Sul 227 [as "Petraeae volubilis L."]. 1946.

Menninger calls this plant "Queen's wreath" and "purplewreath petrea" and offers plants for sale at \$2 each. He describes it thus: "This woody vine to 35 feet from northern South America, with its rough leaves and lovely blue flowers three times a year, is one of our finest climbers [in Florida]. The profuse flower sprays are two-colored for the corolla is dark blue, the sepal is light blue. When the corolla drops, the sepal persists, changing to a dull gray and finally serving as a wing for the single seed embedded in its axis." Irmão Augusto records the common name "touca de viuva", Eastwood records "sandpaper vine", and Mexia records "veracruzua". Matuda states that the species grows also in Chiapas, Mexico. The Kelly 248 and Eastwood s.n. from Honolulu do not state on their labels that the plants were

in cultivation, but I assume that they were. Dr. L. H. Bailey, in his list of nurseries handling material of various cultivated genera, says that the Everglades and the Royal Palm nurseries in Florida handle this species.

Additional citations: MEXICO: Guerrero: Née 33 (Q). Oaxaca: Schultes & Reko 569 (Oa--8289). Sinaloa: Mexia 1933a (Gg--157102). Tamaulipas: Edw. Palmer 317 (Gg--31222). Veracruz: Matuda 1478 (Mh). Yucatán: G. F. Gaumer 379 (Gg--160326). BRITISH HONDURAS: Gentle 2366 (Mh). COSTA RICA: Guanacaste: Brenes s.n. [Frontera Norte, 1910] (N). CULTIVATED: Florida: Simmonds s.n. [U. S. P. I. 36024] (Oa--9144). Hawaiian Islands: Eastwood s.n. [Honolulu, August 1--16, 1924] (Gg--34502); Kelly 248 (Gg--31221). Mexico: C. Conzatti 5305 (Mh). Peru: Soukup 2903 (N). LOCALITY OF COLLECTION UNDESIGNATED: Née 34 (Q), 35 (Q), 37 (Q).

PETREA VOLUBILIS var. PUBESCENS Moldenke

Additional citations: MEXICO: Oaxaca: Seler & Seler 2777 (Gg--245875). Tamaulipas: F. A. Barkley 17M174 (N). COSTA RICA: Alajuela: Brenes 13620 [13; 279; 14191] (N, Si), 14290 [5; 144110] (N), s.n. [San Gerardo de San Ramon, 1903] (N, Si, Si).

PETREA Houst.

The Baker and Baker s.n. from Cambodia, distributed as "Petraea" is actually something in the Nyctaginaceae. It is represented by sheet no. 31220 in the California Academy of Sciences herbarium. The Thorp 29895, sheet 299022 in the same herbarium, distributed as Petraea zaquebarica J. Gay, is actually Dicerocaryum zaquebarium (Lour.) Merr. in the Pedaliaceae.

PETREA KOHAUTIANA Presl

Additional citations: MARTINIQUE: Sieber Fl. Mart. 374 [Herb. Prager 18663] (Gg--31219).

PETREA MACROSTACHYA Benth.

References: A. R. McIntyre, Curare 31. 1947 [quoting Robert Schomburgk].

Additional citations: BRITISH GUIANA: Herb. Forest Dept. Br. Guiana 4854 [F.2118] (K).

PETREA MAYNENSIS Huber

Sandeman describes this plant as "a small tree growing in semi-shade, with very beautiful flowers, making the effect of Parma violet petals surrounded by pointed periwinkle blue bracts. Ovate scabrous opposite leaves. The inflorescence has rather the appearance of a Triplex [=Triplaris]". He found it blooming in November at an altitude of 700 feet.

Additional citations: PERU: Loreto: Sandeman 3474 (K).

## PETREA PUBESCENS Turcz.

Hanbury-Tracy describes this species as a "tree 20 to 40 feet tall; flowers dull purple", collected at an altitude of 5000 feet.

Additional citations: VENEZUELA: Mérida: Hanbury-Tracy 136 (K, K).

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ADDITIONAL NOTES ON THE GENUS AMASCNIA. III

Harold N. Moldenke

## AMASCNIA ANGUSTIFOLIA Mart. &amp; Schau.

Additional citations: BRAZIL: Goyaz: G. Gardner 3411 [Herb. Monac. 924; Macbride photos 20345 & 28390] (N--photo of type, N--photo of isotype).

## AMASCNIA CAMPESTRIS (Aubl.) Moldenke

References: Pynaert & Gentil, Rev. Hort. Belg. 22: 211 [as A. punicea]. 1896.

Additional citations: TRINIDAD: Ryan s.n. [Macbride photos 22773] (N--photo). BRITISH GUIANA: A. C. Smith 2441 (S). FRENCH GUIANA: Aublet s.n. [Herb. MontinU] (F--photo of isotype, N--photo of isotype, S--isotype, Si--photo of isotype, Z--photo of isotype). BRAZIL: Bahia: Blanchet 3156 [Macbride photos 7887 & 30184] (N--photo, N--photo). Maranhão: Fróes 11779 (S).

## AMASCNIA HIRTA Benth.

Additional citations: BRAZIL: Mattogrosso: Martius 583 [Herb. De Candolle 827; Herb. Monac. 929; Macbride photos 7886 & 20346] (N--photo, N--photo). São Paulo: L. Riedel 814 (N).

## AMASCNIA SPRUCEANA Moldenke

Additional citations: VENEZUELA: Amazonas: Spruce 3288 [Macbride photos 28391] (N--photo of isotype).

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